



The brick home of James W. Clyde built about 1900. The white Shetland ponies and the two-seated buggy pictured here with the home were leading attractions of all the children in Heber and the surrounding area.

month journey to the end of the railroad lines in the mid-west and back to Zion. From then until 1869 when the railroad came to Utah, many teams and men from Heber City made the trek back and forth.

Because there were no community services available in Heber's early days, people were very self-sufficient. Women made their own soaps for washing and everyone had molds from which candles of mutton tallow were formed. The best lighted homes had a board hanging down from the ceiling with another board attached at right angles to hold from four to six candles.

About 1864 and 1865 a few people began to build homes from the red sandstone so abundant in the area. This excellent building stone eventually found its way into many of the finest buildings in Salt Lake City, Utah County and eastern Utah as well as Wasatch County. Into the Heber homes built of stone went the first metal stoves brought into the area. Coal for the stoves was hauled in from Coalville, a distance of 40 miles. The first stone school and church buildings were erected in the fall of 1864, and were dedicated by President Young. The crowds were reported to be so large that special boweries had to be built to handle the people.

Heber's growing population received an unexpected boost in the Spring of 1866 when nearly all the people from surrounding settlements were forced to move together for protection from the Indians.

A Congressional act of May 5, 1864 had forced the Ute Indians

JAMES W. CLYDE



James William Clyde was born in Springville, Utah, on August 31, 1856, one of the sons of George William and Jane McDonald Clyde. At the age of five he moved with his parents to Heber Valley where he settled, married, and raised his family.

James W. Clyde was active in civic affairs and educational activities. In the beginning of our history it states Henry Aird was the first president of the Heber Town Board, and Mr. Clyde was the first mayor when Heber was incorporated as a city. He was the first president of the Heber Town Board. When the town was incorporated, he served as its first mayor. While mayor, he purchased the generating equipment for the municipal power plant, and was active in promoting a municipal water system to replace wells.

He served as president of the Wasatch Irrigation Co., of the Strawberry Grazing Co., and of the Wasatch County School Board.

Active in politics—he was often called "Mr. Democrat"—he served in the House of Representatives, was chairman of the Democratic Party in Wasatch County, and was also state senator from Wasatch County. He was a member of the State Land Board.

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and a member of the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

His business activities included being director of the Bank of Heber City and later on, vice president and president of this organization. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake City, and a director of the Salt Lake Union Stockyards.

He assisted in the organization of the Heber Mercantile Co., and was president of this firm until his death in 1937.

He was a generous contributor to his Church and its missionaries, and also helped the needy.

James W. Clyde was married to Mary Ann Campbell, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Davis Campbell, on December 12, 1884. Members of their family are:

Mrs. Charles DeGraff (Nellie), Mrs. George W. Watkins (Hazel), Don Clyde, Miss Nina Clyde, and Mrs. J. L. Craig, Jr. (Bess).

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*"Everyone knows
I turn here!"*

Wasatch Co. Building Survey

Name of Building: Fred Crook Home

Information Required	Date Found
Location:	
Address:	Town:
Architect:	
Builders:	
Building Material:	
Style of Building:	
Date Built:	
Original Owners:	
FGS	
Pedigree	
Histories	
Pictures	
Subsequent Owners:	
Notes:	
References: 1.	
2.	

FREDERICK CROOK



Frederick Crook was born in Heber City, Utah, August 17, 1869, son of John Crook and Mary Giles. He spent practically his entire life in Heber. His parents were among the first settlers of the valley, arriving in 1859. He was an active, industrious boy and engaged in the popular sports of the day.

He attended the district school of the community, the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, and a branch of this school that was held in the valley for a few years.

Mr. Crook filled a mission to the Northern States from February, 1900, to April, 1902. He was assigned to the Iowa conference and was president of that conference during the last year of his mission.

In February, 1903, he was called to be the bishop of the newly-created Heber Third Ward, which comprised the south part of

town. He purchased the lot on the southwest corner of Main and Fifth South Streets and built a home where he and his family lived for the rest of his life.

He was bishop of the Heber Third Ward for exactly 28 years, from February 8, 1903, to February 8, 1931. The present ward chapel at Fourth South and Main Streets was built early in his administration. After his release as bishop he was appointed to the Stake High Council.

He was always active in community as well as Church affairs and held many positions of trust. Among others, he was representative to the State Legislature for three terms.

During his long, active career as a public servant he, with the help of his wife, worked hard to support and educate their family of three daughters and eight sons. They also assisted in rearing three orphaned grandsons.

He died November 19, 1952, and was buried in the Heber City cemetery. He is survived by his wife, seven children, 34 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren, as of May, 1957.

Names of children: Velma, Lindsay W., John Floyd, Royal Don, James Ernest, Grace, Daniel, Ida, William, Robert, Howard.

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